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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 24, 2002, 09:00:12 : Search time 76.05 Seconds
(without alignments)
156.815 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-525-998a-2_copy_41_201
Perfect score: 941
Sequence: 1 DSVCPQKVIHPQNNISCTT CSNKKSLRTKIPQIEN 161

Scoring table: HUGUM62
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 522463 seqs, 7407200 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters. 522463

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :	A_Geneseq_1101.*
1:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1980.DAT.*
2:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1981.DAT.*
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4:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1983.DAT.*
5:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1984.DAT.*
6:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1985.DAT.*
7:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1986.DAT.*
8:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1987.DAT.*
9:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1988.DAT.*
10:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1989.DAT.*
11:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1990.DAT.*
12:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1991.DAT.*
13:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1992.DAT.*
14:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1993.DAT.*
15:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1994.DAT.*
16:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1995.DAT.*
17:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1996.DAT.*
18:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1997.DAT.*
19:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1998.DAT.*
20:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1999.DAT.*
21:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2000.DAT.*
22:	/SID22/qcdqdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2001.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARTES					Description	
Result No.	Query Match	Score	Length	ID		
1	941	100.0	161	13	AAW27496	Native 30 kD TNF 1
2	941	100.0	161	19	AAW59664	Human soluble tumo
3	941	100.0	161	19	AAW52267	Soluble tumour nec
4	941	100.0	161	20	AAW89233	Tumour necrosis in
5	941	100.0	161	22	AAW37676	Human 30 kDa TNF i
6	941	100.0	211	20	AAW89235	Tumour necrosis fa
7	941	100.0	283	22	AAW59379	Tnfr1 protein. Un
8	941	100.0	309	16	AAW70108	TNF-R-GRP fusion
9	941	100.0	311	20	AAW89229	Tumour necrosis fa
10	941	100.0	336	18	AAW33360	TRP(20-100)/hcg-ha
11	941	100.0	366	20	AAW89238	Tumour necrosis fa

12	941	100.0	371	11	AAW07449	Tumour Necrosis Fa
13	941	100.0	397	20	AAW92227	Tumour necrosis fa
14	941	100.0	417	20	AAW92228	Tumour necrosis fa
15	941	100.0	429	20	AAW92224	Tumour necrosis fa
16	941	100.0	451	16	AAW70107	TNF-R-GRP 130 fusi
17	941	100.0	455	12	AAW10985	30kD TNF inhibitor
18	941	100.0	455	12	AAW11082	Human 55kD TNF-bin
19	941	100.0	455	13	AAW20787	TNF alpha binding
20	941	100.0	455	13	AAW24000	TNF-alpha 55kD rec
21	941	100.0	455	14	AAW42959	Lambda derived INF
22	941	100.0	455	16	AAW75084	p55 TNF R. Homo S
23	941	100.0	455	20	AAW30934	Human tumour necro
24	941	100.0	455	21	AAW36266	Human tumour necro
25	941	100.0	455	21	AAW37800	Human tumour necro
26	941	100.0	455	21	AAW26984	Human TNF 1. Hom
27	941	100.0	455	21	AAW33446	Human tumour necro
28	941	100.0	455	21	AAW01336	TNF-R1 death recep
29	941	100.0	455	22	AAW36697	Human tumour necro
30	941	100.0	455	22	AAW37677	Human 30 kDa TNF 1
31	941	100.0	547	16	AAW70104	TNF-R-GRP fusion
32	941	100.0	884	16	AAW70103	TNF-R-GRP 130 fusi
33	941	100.0	900	16	AAW70103	TNF-R-GRP 130 fusi
34	941	100.0	1245	16	AAW70106	TNF-R-PL. vsvax Du
35	941	100.0	1604	16	AAW70105	TNF-R-ERA 175 fusi
36	938	99.7	455	11	AAW07451	Human Tumour Necro
37	932	99.0	433	14	AAW51032	Mutant p55 tumour
38	932	99.0	443	14	AAW51033	Mutant p55 tumour
39	932	99.0	455	14	AAW42197	p55 tumour necrosi
40	932	99.0	455	14	AAW51034	Mutant p55 tumour
41	931	98.9	455	12	AAW12550	Type 1 TNF recepto
42	930	98.9	409	14	AAW64485	Human Fas protein.
43	930	98.8	194	13	AAW24380	Truncated TNF alph
44	928	98.7	285	18	AAW33353	Truncated hcg-ha
45	925.5	98.1	153	22	AAW50895	Human TNF 1. Hom

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAW27496	
10	AAW27496 standard; protein; 161 AA.
XX	AAW27496.
XX	AAW27496.
10	09-MAR-1993 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Native 30 kD TNF inhibitor.
XX	
XX	Tumour necrosis factor, ethylene glycol, plasmidemic;
KW	adult respiratory distress syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis;
KW	serpin sub. 1, primary fibrinolysis, Sjog.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FN	WC9216221-A.
XX	
PD	01-OCT-1992.
XX	
PF	13-MAR-1992; 93WC-0502122.
XX	
PR	15-MAR-1991; 91US-0669862.
XX	
XX	17 JAN 1992; 92US 0822296.
XX	(SYN) SYNERGEN INC.
XX	Armes LG, Brewer MT, Evans RJ, Kohno T, Thompson RC;
GR	WPL, 1992-34893/42.
XX	
XX	New ethylene glycolated polypeptide(s) with improved
PT	pharmacokinetic properties for treating csa. TNF and IL-1
PT	mediated diseases, in adult respiratory distress syndrome,

PT rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock etc.

PS Claim 54; Fig 2; 100pp; English.

XX The sequence shows a native 30 kD TNF inhibitor which may be

CC modified to contain at least one non-native cysteine residue, pref

CC at positions 1, 14, 105, 111 and/or 165. The non-native cysteine is

CC joined to a non-peptidic polymer, pref mono-methoxy PEG via

CC this-ether bonds. Two such TNF inhibitor mols. may be linked via

CC this non-peptidic spacer. The modified polypeptides show improved

CC pharmacokinetic properties, i.e. increased mol. wt. hence reduced

CC clearance rate following s.c. or systemic administration, increased

CC sol. of native TNF inhibitors, and reduced antigenicity. The

CC polypeptides may be used for treatment of TNF mediated diseases such

CC as adult respiratory distress syndrome, pulmonary fibrosis, rheumatoid

CC arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and septic shock. The same

CC method may be applied to the interleukin 1 receptor antagonist

CC IL-1ra.

See also AAR27495.

XX Sequence 161 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 13; Length 161;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1, 66-67;

Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVCPQGGKYIHPQNNISICTKCHKTGTYLYNDGPGPGQNTDPPFPFSGSFTASFNHRLHCL 60

DB 1 dsvcpqggyihpqnnsicctckhkgtylyndcpqpgqdtderccsgsftasenhrlhcl 60

QY 61 STSKTKKEMAGVEISSCTVVGKGTVAAGPKNLYPHYWSENLEFCFN'SLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120

DB 61 scsktkemagvveisctvdrtdvegrkngryhwsenlfcfnscslcngtvlhlsqge 120

QY 121 KONTVCTCHAGFFLPNFCVSSNPKKSLFCTKLCIPLQIEN 161

DB 121 kqntvctchagfflpnfcvssnckkslfcctkclclpqiien 161

RESULT 2

AAW59664

ID AAW59664 standard; Protein: 161 AA.

XX AAW59664;

XX 28-SEP-1998 (first entry)

XX Human soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor type I

XX Human, tumour necrosis factor, TNF; TNF receptor type I;

XX inflammatory disease, leukaemia, TNF binding protein;

XX anti-inflammatory drug; methotrexate.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX W09824463-A2.

XX 11-JUN-1998.

XX 08-DEC-1997; 97WO-US22733.

XX 09-MAR-1997; 97US-0052023.

XX 06-DEC-1996; 96US-0032587.

XX 23-JAN-1997; 97US-0036355.

XX 07-FEB-1997; 97US-0049315.

XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

XX Bendale AM, Edwards CK, Sennello RM;

XX WPI; 1998-333039/29.

XX N-PSDB; AAV41548.

XX

PT Treatment of acute or chronic inflammatory disease, e.g. leukaemia -

PT by administering tumour necrosis factor binding protein and at least

XX one additional anti-inflammatory drug, e.g. methotrexate

XX disclosure; Fig 1; 104pp; English.

XX This is the amino acid sequence of the human tumour necrosis factor

XX receptor type I, used in the method of the invention involving the

XX treatment of acute or chronic inflammatory disease such as leukaemia

XX by administering tumour necrosis factor binding protein and at least

XX one additional anti-inflammatory drug, e.g. methotrexate.

XX Sequence 161 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 19; Length 161;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1, 66-67;

Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVCPQGGKYIHPQNNISICTKCHKTGTYLYNDGPGPGQNTDPPFPFSGSFTASFNHRLHCL 60

DB 1 dsvcpqggyihpqnnsicctckhkgtylyndcpqpgqdtderccsgsftasenhrlhcl 60

QY 61 STSKTKKEMAGVEISSCTVVGKGTVAAGPKNLYPHYWSENLEFCFN'SLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120

DB 61 scsktkemagvveisctvdrtdvegrkngryhwsenlfcfnscslcngtvlhlsqge 120

QY 121 KONTVCTCHAGFFLPNFCVSSNPKKSLFCTKLCIPLQIEN 161

DB 121 kqntvctchagfflpnfcvssnckkslfcctkclclpqiien 161

RESULT 3

AAW52267

ID AAW52267 standard; Protein: 161 AA.

XX AAW52267;

XX 29-JUN-1998 (first entry)

XX Soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor.

XX Soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor; STNFR; TNF-mediated disease;

XX tumour necrosis factor binding protein; autoimmune disease; arthritis;

XX adult respiratory distress syndrome, cachexia/anorexia; cancer; therapy;

XX chronic fatigue syndrome, graft rejection, Alzheimer's disease; TNBP.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX W09801555-A2.

XX 15-JAN-1998.

XX 09-JUL-1997; 97WO-US12244.

XX 04-MAR-1997; 97US-0039792.

XX 09-JUL-1996; 96US-0021443.

XX 06-DEC-1996; 96US-0032534.

XX 23-JAN-1997; 97US-0037737.

XX 07-FEB-1997; 97US-0039314.

XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

XX Edwards CK, Fisher EF, Kieft GJ;

XX WPI; 1998-101052/09.

XX N-PSDB; AAV19801.

XX

XX Truncated and soluble forms of tumour necrosis factor receptor -

XX useful for treating diseases involving factor, e.g. arthritis and

XX adult respiratory distress syndrome

XX Claim 1; Fig 1; 205pp; English.

XX This sequence is the human soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor
 CC (sTNFR). The protein was used to make the truncated sTNFR proteins of the
 CC invention. The truncated sTNFR proteins and tumour necrosis factor
 CC binding proteins (tNRP) are used to treat any TNF-mediated disease,
 CC e.g. arthritis, adult refractory distress syndrome, cachexia/anorexia,
 CC cancer, chronic fatigue syndrome, graft rejection, Alzheimer's disease
 CC and other autoimmune diseases. Cells transfected with a vector containing
 CC DNA encoding the protein may be used for production of recombinant sTNFR,
 CC which may also be used for measuring the amount of sTNFR in samples and
 CC to raise antibodies against sTNFR. tNRP may also be used in preparation
 CC of therapeutic compositions for treating the above diseases. The sTNFR
 CC proteins are well suited to large scale production (since they lack the
 CC deamidation site in region III-126, so are more stable in vivo); contain
 CC fewer disulphide bonds and fewer epitopes, making them less antigenic
 CC than full-length proteins.

XX Sequence 161 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 19; Length 161;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,60-67;
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVTQKTHPEHNSIVYKTHKGLYLYNLCGPGAGTIDPEVSSSEFASENILRHCL 60
 DB 1 dsvetgkythpeseisvskkgdlyyokpdpagtdgeteeesgftasenhrlhel 60
 QY 61 SSKCKRKKMCQVRISSCIWDPTVCCCKKNVRYWSNMLFQCNKSLCNGIVHLSQEE 120
 DB 61 sskckrkemqveiscvdrtevcqcknqyryhwsenllqcnslcngivhlsqee 120
 QY 121 KNTVCTCHAGFFLEHNECVSSCNKESLDECKLCLPQLEN 161
 DB 121 kntvctchagfflehdwssnckssldecklclpqlen 161

RESULT 4

AAW89233
 ID AAW89233 standard; protein; 161 AA.

XX AAW89233;

XX 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Tumour necrosis inhibitor 30 kDa protein

XX Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNFR-1; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;
 KW OPG; chimeric; fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX W09849305-A1.

XX 05-NOV-1998.

XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-0508631

XX 01-MAY-1997; 97US-0850188.

XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

XX Hoyle WJ, Wooden S,

XX WPI; 1999-034661/03.

XX N-PSDB: AAW81732.

XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the
 PT osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,
 PT useful to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders

XX Disclosure: Fig 2: 92pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (At), comprising
 CC an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous
 CC amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide
 CC comprising covalently associated At monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic
 CC acid encoding At; (3) an expression vector; (4) a host cell transformed with the
 CC sequence; and (5) a host cell transformed or transfected with the
 CC expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products
 CC from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders
 CC including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising
 CC tumour necrosis factor (TNF), OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR) chimeras
 CC are used to treat TNF and TNFR mediated disorders such as inflammation,
 CC autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The
 CC chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with
 CC fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and
 CC ligands. The present sequence represents the TNF inhibitor 30 kDa
 CC protein.

XX Sequence 161 AA.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 20; Length 161;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,60-67;
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVTQKTHPEHNSIVYKTHKGLYLYNLCGPGAGTIDPEVSSSEFASENILRHCL 60
 DB 1 dsvetgkythpeseisvskkgdlyyokpdpagtdgeteeesgftasenhrlhel 60
 QY 61 SSKCKRKKMCQVRISSCIWDPTVCCCKKNVRYWSNMLFQCNKSLCNGIVHLSQEE 120
 DB 61 sskckrkemqveiscvdrtevcqcknqyryhwsenllqcnslcngivhlsqee 120
 QY 121 KNTVCTCHAGFFLEHNECVSSCNKESLDECKLCLPQLEN 161
 DB 121 kntvctchagfflehdwssnckssldecklclpqlen 161

RESULT 5

AAW87676
 ID AAW87676 standard; protein; 161 AA.

XX AAW87676;

XX 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DE Human 30 kDa TNF inhibitor.

XX TNF inhibitor; antiinflammatory; Tumor Necrosis Factor; Interleukin;
 KW IL-1; inflammatory disease; degenerative disease; human.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US6143866-A.

XX 07-NOV-2000.

XX 19-JAN-1995; 95US-0475242.

XX 19-JUL-1990; 90US-0555274.

XX 09-JUL-1993; 93US-0090366.

XX 18-JUL-1989; 89US-0481060.

XX 11-DEC-1989; 89US-0450329.

XX 07-FEB-1990; 90US-0479661.

XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

XX Squires C, King WM, Hale KK, Brewer MI, Thompson PC;

XX Vanderslice RW, Vannice J, Kohno I;

XX WPI; 2001-06447/01.

XX N-PSDB: AAW83945.

PT Novel 30 kDa tumor necrosis factor inhibitor analog comprising a
 PT non-native cysteine residue cross-linked with polyethylene glycol,
 PT useful for treating inflammatory and degenerative diseases mediated by
 PT TNF
 XX
 XX
 PS Claim 1: Fig 19; 82pp, English.
 CC
 CC The present invention relates to Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) inhibitors
 CC (see AAR37676 and AAR37685), which have TNF inhibitory activity. The
 CC novel TNF inhibitors of the present invention are useful as therapeutic
 CC agents for inhibiting the activity of TNF and interleukin (IL-1), and
 CC for treating inflammatory and degenerative diseases mediated by TNF. The
 CC 30 kDa TNF inhibitor can inhibit TNF alpha.
 XX
 XX Sequence 161 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 22; Length 161;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1-66-67;
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

QY 1 DSVGPGQKVIHPNNNSICCKIKHCKIYLYNDGPGGQDDECHCTESGFTASENHILRHCL 60
 DB 1 dsvpgqkylhpnnnsicckikhckiylyndgpggqddchctesgftasenhilrhcl 60
 QY 61 SCSKCRKEMAGVFISSTVEFTVWTFPFNRYBYWSENLEFEN'SDLNCTIVHLSQGE 120
 DB 61 scskcrkemagvfisstveftvwtvfpfnrybywsenlefen'sdlncitivhlsqge 120
 QY 121 KQNTVCTCHAGFFLENECVSGSNCKKSLECKLCLPQIEN 161
 DB 121 kqntvctchagffleneecvsgsnckkslecklclpqi en 161

RESULT 6
 AAR89225
 ID AAR89225 standard; Protein: 211 AA.
 AC AAR89225;
 DT 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Tumor necrosis factor lipotelectin-derivative construct TNFp 4.0.
 DE
 XX Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNFR-1, inhibitor, osteoprotegerin,
 KW OPG; chimeric fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX W09849305-A1.
 PN W09849305-A1.
 XX 05-NOV-1998.
 PD
 XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US08641.
 PE
 XX 01-MAY-1997; 97US-0850188.
 PR
 XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
 PA
 XX Boyle WJ, Wooden S;
 PT WPI: 1999-034661/03.
 DR
 XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the
 PT osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,
 PT useful to treat TNF and TNFp-mediated disorders
 XX
 XX Example 1: Fig 4; 92pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising
 CC an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous

CC amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide
 CC comprising covalently associated A1 monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic
 CC acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid
 CC sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the
 CC expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products
 CC from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders
 CC including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising
 CC tumor necrosis factor (TNF)/OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR)/OPG chimeras
 CC are used to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders such as inflammation,
 CC autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The
 CC chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with
 CC fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and
 CC ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFp/OPG construct from
 CC the example of the present invention for creating TNFp/OPG fusion
 CC proteins.
 XX
 XX Sequence 211 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 20; Length 211;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 20-67;
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

QY 1 DSVGPGQKVIHPNNNSICCKIKHCKIYLYNDGPGGQDDECHCTESGFTASENHILRHCL 60
 DB 41 dsvpgqkylhpnnnsicckikhckiylyndgpggqddchctesgftasenhilrhcl 100
 QY 61 SCSKCRKEMAGVFISSTVEFTVWTFPFNRYBYWSENLEFEN'SDLNCTIVHLSQGE 120
 DB 101 scskcrkemagvfisstveftvwtvfpfnrybywsenlefen'sdlncitivhlsqge 160
 QY 121 KQNTVCTCHAGFFLENECVSGSNCKKSLECKLCLPQIEN 161
 DB 161 kqntvctchagffleneecvsgsnckkslecklclpqi en 201

RESULT 7
 AAR66979
 ID AAR66979 standard; Protein: 280 AA.
 AC AAR66979;
 XX
 XX 14-APR-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX TNF1 protein.
 DE
 XX Bone loss; osteoprotegerin; OPG; rheumatoid arthritis; hyperalgesia;
 KW multiple sclerosis; osteoporosis; osteomyelitis; asthma; inflammation;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus; graft-versus host disease; septic shock;
 KW acute pancreatitis; Alzheimer's disease; anorexia; atherosclerosis; pain;
 KW coronary condition; myocardial infarction; cancer; diabetes; psoriasis;
 KW endometriosis; fever; glomerulonephritis; inflammatory bowel disease;
 KW ischaemia; Parkinson's disease.
 XX
 XX Unidentified.
 OS
 XX W0200103719-A2.
 PN
 XX 18-JAN-2001.
 PD
 XX 07-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US18667.
 PE
 XX 09-JUL-1999; 99US-0350670.
 PR
 XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0457647.
 PP
 XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
 PA
 XX Boyle WJ, Lacey GL, Calzone EJ, Chant M, Soudai G;
 PT WPI: 2001-103031/11.
 DR
 XX Treating conditions leading to bone loss such as rheumatoid arthritis,
 PT multiple sclerosis and asthma, comprises administering an

XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US08631.
XX
XX 01-MAY-1997; 97US-0850188.
XX
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX
XX Boyle WJ, Wooden S;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-044661/03.
XX

XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the
XX osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,
XX useful to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders
XX
XX Example 1; Fig 4; 92pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising
XX an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous
XX amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide
XX comprising serially associated A1 monomers, (2) an isolated nucleic
XX acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid
XX sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the
XX expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products
XX from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders
XX including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising
XX tumour necrosis factor (TNF) and TNF receptor (TNFR) gene chimeras
XX are used to treat TNF and TNFR mediated disorders such as inflammation,
XX autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The
XX chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with
XX fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and
XX ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFbp/OPG construct from
XX the example of the present invention for creating TNFbp/OPG fusion
XX proteins.

XX Sequence 411 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DR 20; Length 411;
Best local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2 86-67;
Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTCTKCHKGSTVLYNLCFGPGSDIDERE:ESGSEFTASENHILKHL 60
DB 41 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTCTKCHKGSTVLYNLCFGPGSDIDERE:ESGSEFTASENHILKHL 60
QY 61 SCSCRKEMQGVETSSCTVDRD1VCGCKKQYRHYWSEN1FOCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120
DB 101 SCSCRKEMQGVETSSCTVDRD1VCGCKKQYRHYWSEN1FOCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120
QY 121 KONTVCICHAGFFIRENFCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLCPQIEN 161
DB 161 KONTVCICHAGFFIRENFCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLCPQIEN 161

RESULT 10
AAW33360
ID AAW33360 standard; Protein: 436 AA.
XX
XX AAW33360;
XX
XX 19-MAR-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX TNF(20-190)/hCG-beta fusion protein.

XX Fusion protein; thrombopoietin; TPO; human chorionic gonadotrophin;
XX beta subunit; hCG-beta.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9730161-A1.
XX
XX 21-AUG-1997.

XX 20-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02315.
XX
XX 20-FEB-1996; 96US-0011936.
XX
XX (ISTE) ARS APPLIED RES SYSTEMS HOLDING NV.
XX
XX Campbell RK, Chappel SC, Jameson BA;
XX
XX WPI; 1997-425036/39.
XX
XX N-PSDB; AAT94022.

XX Hybrid dimeric protein comprising two co-expressed units - each
XX based on receptor or ligand and a subunit of a heterodimeric
XX hormone, especially FSH, for inducing follicular maturation
XX
XX Example; Pages 39-40; 60pp; English.

XX A novel fusion protein comprises 2 dimer forming co-expressed amino
XX acid sequences, each consisting of a homodimeric or heterodimeric
XX receptor chain or ligand, with ligand-receptor binding activity,
XX bound directly or via a peptide linker to a subunit of a
XX heterodimeric protein hormone capable of forming a heterodimer with
XX the hormone's other subunits. The fusion protein, e.g. the
XX thrombopoietin (TPO)/human chorionic gonadotrophin-beta subunit
XX (hCG-beta) fusion protein denoted by the present sequence,
XX significantly increases the biological activity of the hormone
XX component, reducing the requirement for hormone itself and the
XX number of injections needed.

XX Sequence 336 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DR 18; Length 336;
Best local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3 16-67;
Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTCTKCHKGSTVLYNLCFGPGSDIDERE:ESGSEFTASENHILKHL 60
DB 23 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTCTKCHKGSTVLYNLCFGPGSDIDERE:ESGSEFTASENHILKHL 82
QY 61 SCSCRKEMQGVETSSCTVDRD1VCGCKKQYRHYWSEN1FOCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120
DB 83 SCSCRKEMQGVETSSCTVDRD1VCGCKKQYRHYWSEN1FOCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 142
QY 121 KONTVCICHAGFFIRENFCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLCPQIEN 161
DB 143 KONTVCICHAGFFIRENFCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLCPQIEN 183

RESULT 11
AAW89228
ID AAW89228 standard; Protein: 366 AA.
XX
XX AAW89228;
XX
XX 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Tumour necrosis factor bp/osteoprotegerin construct TNFbp/248

XX Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNFR-1; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;
XX OPG; chimeric; fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;
XX inflammation; apoptosis.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9849305-A1.
XX
XX 05-NOV-1998.
XX
XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US08631.

PR 01-MAY-1997: 97US-0850188.
 XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
 PA
 PI
 PL
 XX HOYLE WJ, WOODEN S;
 XX WFI: 1999-034661/03.
 DR
 XX
 XX
 PI New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the
 PI osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,
 PI useful to treat TNF and TNF-mediated disorders
 XX
 PS Example 1: Fig 4: 92pp: English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising
 CC an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous
 CC amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide
 CC comprising covalently associated A1 monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic
 CC acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid
 CC sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the
 CC expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products
 CC from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders
 CC including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising
 CC tumour necrosis factor (TNF)/OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR)/OPG chimeras
 CC are used to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders such as inflammation,
 CC autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The
 CC chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with
 CC fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and
 CC ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFR/OPG construct from
 CC the example of the present invention for creating TNFR/OPG fusion
 CC proteins.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 366 AA:

Query Match 100.0% Score 941: Db 20: Length 366:
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%: Pred. No. 3.3e-67:
 Matches 161: Conservative 0: Mismatches 0: Indels 0: Gaps 0:
 QY 1 DSVCPQCKYTHQNNSTPCKKCKKLYVNTGCGQCHPECHSCSEFASERHRLCL 60
 DB 41 dsvcpqck;thpqn-tpck-ckklyvntg-cgqchpechscsefaserhrlcl 100
 QY 51 SSKCKKEMKQVPLSSVVDQIVVQPPNVPYRWSNLEPFWNPTGCTVHLSQF 120
 DB 101 sskckkemqvlssvvdqivvqppnvpyswnlepfwnptgctvhlstqltwhlsqf 160
 QY 121 KQNTVCTHAGFLPENEVSSNCKESLEVLKLLPLQEN 161
 DB 161 kqntvcthagflpenevssnckeslevlkllplqen 201

RESULT 12
 AAR07449
 ID AAR07449 standard; protein: 371 AA
 XX
 AC AAR07449:
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-1991 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Tumour Necrosis Factor Binding Protein from pTNF-BP15 cDNA.
 XX
 KW Tumour necrosis factor binding protein; TNF-BP; TNF-receptor;
 KW pTNF-BP15; infectious disease; parasitic disease; cachexia;
 KW autoimmune disease; shock.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX EP394438-A.
 XX
 XX 24-OCT-1990.
 PD
 XX 06-APR-1990: 90EP-0106624.

XX 21-JUN-1989: 89DE-3926282.
 PR 21-APR-1989: 89DE-3913101.
 XX
 XX (HOEH) HOEHINGER INGENHEIMING.
 XX
 PI Hauptmann R, Himmeler A, Maurer-Foy 1, Stratowa O;
 PI WFI: 1999-321987/43.
 DR N-PSDH; AA006282.
 XX
 PI DNA encoding TNF binding protein and TNF receptor - used in
 PI tumour treatment and to understand mechanism of TNF action
 XX
 PS Disclosure: Fig 1(1-3): 51pp: German.
 XX
 CC Clono pTNF-BP15 was used to construct pADNF-BP, for transfection of
 CC C3H/10T1/2 cells. The expressed proteins are useful
 CC prophylactically and therapeutically to control disorders which
 CC involve the damaging effects of TNF-alpha or beta (e.g. infectious or
 CC parasitic diseases, shock, cachexia, autoimmune diseases, adult
 CC respiratory distress syndrome etc.), or side effects of treatment with
 CC TNF-alpha). They can also be used as diagnostic reagents for
 CC assaying TNF and TNF-R. 1: TNF receptor inhibitor films.
 CC See also AA006282, Q0285.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 371 AA:

Query Match 100.0% Score 941: Db 11: Length 371:
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%: Pred. No. 3.3e-67:
 Matches 161: Conservative 0: Mismatches 0: Indels 0: Gaps 0:
 QY 1 DSVCPQCKYTHQNNSTPCKKCKKLYVNTGCGQCHPECHSCSEFASERHRLCL 60
 DB 41 dsvcpqck;thpqn-tpck-ckklyvntg-cgqchpechscsefaserhrlcl 100
 QY 61 SSKCKKEMKQVPLSSVVDQIVVQPPNVPYRWSNLEPFWNPTGCTVHLSQF 120
 DB 101 sskckkemqvlssvvdqivvqppnvpyswnlepfwnptgctvhlstqltwhlsqf 160
 QY 121 KQNTVCTHAGFLPENEVSSNCKESLEVLKLLPLQEN 161
 DB 161 kqntvcthagflpenevssnckeslevlkllplqen 201

RESULT 13
 AAW89227
 ID AAW89227 standard; Protein: 357 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW89227:
 XX
 XX 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Tumour Necrosis Factor Binding Protein from human TNF-BP17.
 XX
 KW Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNFR-1; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;
 KW OPG; chimeric fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX W094849305-A1.
 XX
 XX 05-NOV-1998.
 XX
 XX 29-APR-1998: 98WO-00508631.
 XX
 XX 01-MAY-1997: 97IS-0850188.
 XX
 XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

Boyle WJ, Wooden S;
WPI; 1999-034661/03.

New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous signal - are useful to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders

Example 1; Fig 4; 92pp; English.

The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (Al), comprising an osteopontin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide comprising covalently associated Al monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding Al; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence, and (4) a host cell transformed with the expression vector, so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising tumour necrosis factor (TNF)/OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR)/OPG chimeras are used to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders such as inflammation, autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFR/OPG construct from the example of the present invention for creating TNFR/OPG fusion proteins.

Sequence 397 AA;

Query Match	100.0%; Score 941; DB 20; Length 397;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; pred. No. 3,60-67;

[illegible]

RESULT 14
AAW89226
ID AAW89226 standard; Protein; 417 AA.

AAW89226;

04-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Tumour necrosis factor β /osteoprotegerin construct TNF β /196.

KW tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNF α ; inhibitor, osteoprotegerin;
 KW OPG; chimeric; fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.

Homo sapiens.

Synthetic.

PN W09849305-A1.

05-NOV-1998 .

29-APR-1998; 98WQ-US08631.

PR 01-MAY-1997; 97US-0850188.

(AMGEN) AMGEN INC.

Boyle WJ, Wooden S;

WP1: 1999-034661/03.

New chimeric osteopontin polypeptides contain the

osteoprotector in dimerisation domain

The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising an osteopontin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide comprising covalently associated A1 monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products of the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising TNF/OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR)/OPG chimeras are used to treat TNF and TNFR mediated disorders such as inflammation, autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFbp/OPG construct from the example of the present invention for creating TNFbp/OPG fusion proteins.

Sequence 417 AA:

Query Match	100.0%, Score 947; 158 20; length 417;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 3,7e-67;

[illegible]

RESULT 15
AAW89224
ID AAW89224 standard; Protein; 420 AA.

AA
AC AAW89224;

04-MAR-1999 (first entry)

14. Tumor necrosis factor α is elevated in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and is a

KK Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNFR-1; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;
 KW OPG; chimeric fusion; dimerisation domain, autoimmune disease;
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.

Homo sapiens.

OS Homo sapiens

XX
PN
W09849305-A1.

05-NOV-1998

XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US08631.

